1. Geology
2. Landscape
3. Lithology
4. Tetrahedron
5. Sediments
6. Volcano
7. Destruction
8. Ice
9. Water
10. Weather

2. Drawn on paper attached.

3.

4.

5.

6. To perform a hardness test you need a few materials. You will need your finger nail, a copper penny, a piece of glass, and a streak tile. You will start off by scratching your mineral against your fingernail. If the mineral scratches your fingernail then you will move to the next test which would be trying to scratch the copper penny. If the mineral does not scratch your fingernail the hardness of the mineral is less than 2.5. Now scratch the copper penny. If the mineral does not scratch the copper penny the hardness is 2.5 to 3.5. If it does scratch the copper penny you go to the piece of glass. If the mineral didn’t scratch the glass it has hardness is 3.5 to 5.5. If it does scratch the glass you move to the white streak tile. If the mineral does not the streak tile the hardness is 5.5 to 7. If it does scratch the white streak tile the hardness is greater than 7.

7. Talc, Gypsum, Calcite, Fluorite, Apatite, Feldspar, Quartz, Topaz, Corundum, Diamond.

A. Sediments B.

9. The number one spot on the sediment card has the roughest texture with the larger sediments. As you work you way up to number six the sediments get smaller and they feel smoother. Number one and number two closely resemble one another because they are almost the same size sediment. Number five and six are alike because they are both very fine and feel almost identical. Number one and six are very different because they are both from the opposite end of the card. Also number one and five are very different because one is very coarse and number five is very fine.

10.

13. A. Gettysburg

B. Intrusive

C.

D.

E.

F. High School

G. Elementary School

H.

14. A.

B. Vent

C. Magma

D. Crater

E. Lava

17. The law of superposition states tat the rocks on the bottom are the oldest.

18. Geology is important to study for many reasons. One reason it is a good thing to study is because it is good to know why things in nature happen the way they do. Also it is good to study because if you hear people talking about a new volcano or mountain range that is being formed you can actually know what they are talking about. This is why studying geology is a good thing.